



Comments

Last fall, W.D. Farr of Greeley, Colo., and other industry leaders called for a shorter term of feeding cattle, from an excess of 140 days to 100 days, to reduce excessive feeding costs and make beef more competitive with other meats. Farr suggested that feeders supply their fat cattle buyers with computer printouts showing them how and what the cattle were fed.

CROW

Some feeders wrote in that, while they sympathize with Farr's position, they couldn't get their packer buyers to look at cattle with less than 140 days feed.

ARC

There were some problems with the federal grading service last summer and fall being particularly critical of cattle fed in Arizona and the Imperial Valley to the extent that in one plant, only 22% of the fed cattle graded choice. Some of their mates, fed the same way, were shipped anonymously to a plant in Texas where more than 70% of these graded choice.

In the meantime, special promotions on the West Coast featuring "Lean Beef" have been rather successful and demand for short-fed no-roll beef has been growing. Consequently, 55% of those Arizona-fed cattle were grading choice by the end of January, but the price differential between choice and good grading cattle had narrowed so that there was little difference and feeders were still losing money.

In line with all this, we took 50 people on the ranch tour of the Hawaiian Islands this month. During the past year, most Island ranchers have had to feed-out cattle in their own ranch feedlot or in a commercial feedlot operated by the Hawaiian Meat Co. on the main island of Oahu. That feedlot is operating at only 50% of capacity because of ever increasing Island feedlot costs. Most cattle going to slaughter now in Hawaii are either short-fed no-rolls or "grass-fats."

Tony DeColt and his son operate a very efficient but small packing plant on the island of Maui where they process around 150 head of cattle with two slaughtering days a week. They told us, "We're in the red meat business because that's where demand is now. Our buyers know our product and will keep their customers happy. Cow beef is in most demand here. All Hawaiian cattle sell on the rail and cow beef wholesale for 84 cents a lb. compared to \$1.14 for choice. And, it costs nearly one dollar a pound to feed cattle on the islands."

DELIVERY: We coordinate trucking since we always have cattle going to all areas. IF YOU CANNOT ATTEND: We guarantee total satisfaction on any selection you have us make under our "sight unseen purchase" program.

ALSO AVAILABLE AT PRIVATE TREATY—
FIRST COME BASIS
20 BIG RED TWO-YEAR-OLD BULLS—\$1,500 each.
50 RED YEARLING BULLS—from middle of herd, approximate weight 1,000 lbs., ideal for heifers—\$1,000 to \$1,500 each.

CATALOGUES: Mailed upon request—supplement at sale on farms.

Moore W.D. Farr will see his wish to shorten feeding terms come true on the mainland as it has in the forest land account for more than a third of all land in the country, and it represents about two-thirds of all agriculture land. In total, the rangeland and grazed

area is expected to be reviewed

The primary topic of debate at the "Focus on Food Safety" National Food Policy Conference held recently in Washington, D.C., was whether a risk assessment scheme could satisfactorily replace current "zero-risk" U.S. food safety laws.

At the two-day conference, sponsored by the Community Nutrition Institute and the Food Marketing Institute, Representative Albert Gore (D-Tenn.), said any risk assessment law would have to give federal regulators more discretion over the regulation of individual food additives. Regulators should therefore be made more accountable for their use of this additional discretion, he said.

Gore said risk assessment legislation would also have to provide for a public information effort to explain the possible pitfalls of the techniques through which assessments would be made.

He said Congress should begin discussing changes in current food safety laws generally prohibit the use in any amount of a food additive that could pose a health risk to consumers of food containing that substance.

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Samuel Epstein, University of Illinois professor of occupational medicine, argued that risk assessment would be a scientifically invalid way of regulating food additives, because estimates of risk can vary widely depending on the risk measurement procedure used.

Epstein said risk assessment would also have to justify the introduction of profitable, but carcinogenic compounds into the marketplace.

In, Miller said, American Meat Institute President C. Manly Midgap said continuation of current food safety laws will result in more food health "scars," such as those over sucralose and sodium nitrite, undermining public confidence in food safety.

Midgap said the food industry does not view risk assessment as a magic formula that will solve all U.S. food safety problems. The industry has espoused the risk assessment cause partly to stimulate upon discussion of food safety issues, he said.

Gilbert Omenn, of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, told the group the process of characterizing

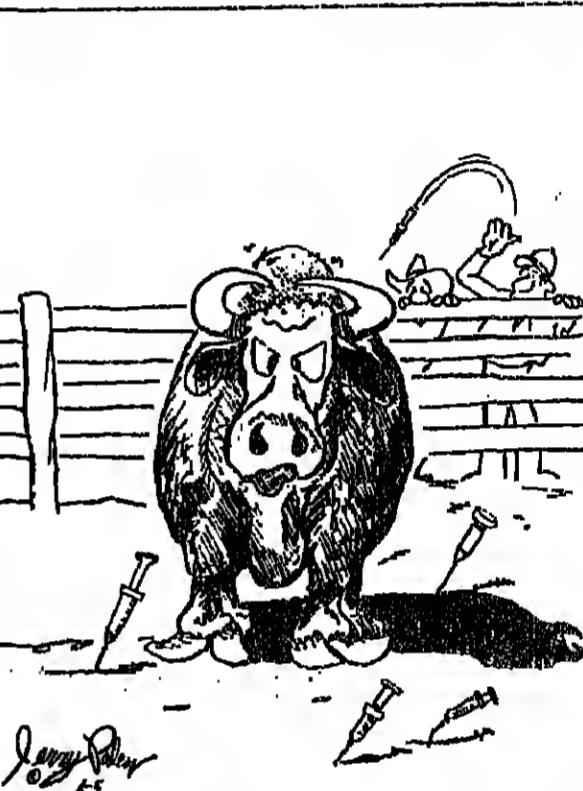
the risk of a food additive in a way consumers could easily understand would be a difficult one. He said it might be impossible to define an acceptable margin of food additive safety for the U.S. population as a whole.

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Epstein said risk assessment was "solely an effort to justify the introduction of profitable, but carcinogenic compounds into the marketplace."

STAMPEDE

By Jerry Palmer



WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

A CROW PUBLICATION

News • Trends • Sales • Shows • Markets

April 20, 1981

Central Edition

Vol. 60, No. 25

STAFF REPORT

A series of abortions in first and second calf heifers in north central Nebraska are being linked to a certain batch of Norden Laboratories' Calf Guard vaccine.

The abortions began in December on several ranches, and continued through most of January and February. Rancher Les Harms, Valentine, lost about 60 calves mostly out of second calf heifers. Six or seven cows lost calves and did a few first calf heifers.

Diagnostic tests by several top laboratories have failed to pinpoint the exact cause of the abortions. This is a common problem in trying to diagnose abortions. Experienced veterinarians say that an exact diagnosis of the disease involved in 20% of abortion

cases is about average. However, BVD virus strains were found in autopsies of the aborted fetuses. Calf Guard vaccine batch #103 was found to be adulterated with BVD virus.

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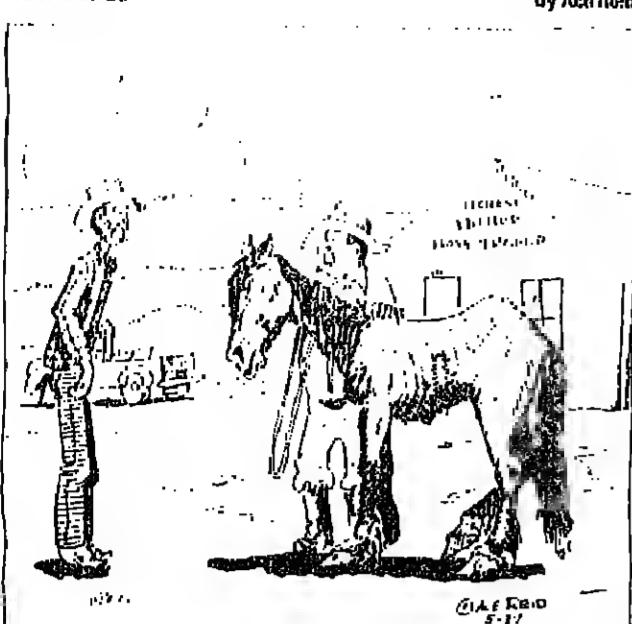
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Electronic monitors may aid cattlemen



"Wu here is a nice little ole' pony that's classy and don't eat much!"

An electronic device called a transponder inserted beneath the skin of livestock may one day help cattlemen increase meat production at less cost, a USDA animal scientist reports.

With the device, animals can be identified by number and their subdermal temperatures measured electronically. The identification number can eliminate hot branding and its problems and can be used to keep a lifetime computer record of individual livestock.

One of the more practical uses of the transponder is in connection with an electronic scale placed near where cattle water and where their weight, temperature and identification number can

all be recorded on "off-the-shelf" low-cost computers.

The device, about the size of a man's pocket knife, was developed by the University of California's Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, N.M., under the direction of Dale M. Holm for USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Another agency of USDA, the Science and Education Administration, has been testing the transponder on cattle running SEA's 190,000 acre Jornada Experimental Range near Las Cruces, N.M.

Dean M. Anderson, USDA-SEA animal scientist, is evaluating these devices with cattle grazing 8,700 acres of Jornada and fenced off winter tank so that the animals must cross the electronic scales to drink.

As they pause on the scale, their weight is recorded on the computer. Above the scale an antenna sends a microwave beam toward the transponder. The beam penetrates the animal's skin with enough

strength to power the transponder's circuitry. It in turn sends back to the antenna an encoded identification number and subdermal body temperature to the computer.

When the system becomes available commercially, individual animal record keeping should increase production at a lower cost with management decisions based on long-term individual records measured from a distance. These readings, taken electronically in a "computer-compatible format," are fast and error free. With such a system, it is practical to monitor an animal's conversion of feed to meat, or milk and its resistance to disease, shipping fever, and other stressful factors.

Frequent weighing has not been practiced in the past because of labor cost and handling stress to livestock. With present day electronic scales and electronic identification, automatic daily weighing is possible without high labor requirements and detrimental handling stress to the animals," Anderson says.

...

"Along with animal electronic identification comes subdermal electronic temperature monitoring. Part of an animal's individuality is expressed in a slightly different mean body temperature with perhaps a different daily pattern. However, health problems may be eminent if temperatures in cattle exceed 103 degrees F. Research into the practical use of temper-

ature monitoring for beef health management is presently being conducted," he adds.

Scientists at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory say that the transponder is the "missing link that is necessary for individual animal management. With it, they say, animals can be identified and their temperature measured from a distance. These readings, taken electronically in a "computer-compatible format," are fast and error free. With such a system, it is practical to monitor an animal's conversion of feed to meat, or milk and its resistance to disease, shipping fever, and other stressful factors.

They continue, however,

that widespread application—the livestock industry has for years been searching for a national identification, automatic daily weighing is possible without high labor requirements and detrimental handling stress to the animals," Anderson says.

Contaminated vaccine may be cause of heifer abortions

(Continued from page 1)

"For BVD, most of our cows in this area have a natural immunity to it," Jim Butler told Western Livestock Journal. "But the immunity does vary. And that is probably why so few older cows were hit—they were immune to BVD but the younger females hadn't had a chance to build up an immunity. The ones that aborted this year will now be immune. But these ranchers just have to let it run its course, and it gets expensive."

Steer explained that the BVD contamination probably came from the media used in preparing the vaccine. Fetal calf serum is used and it has been found to occasionally contain a naturally-occurring BVD virus. However, with new equipment for testing that has been installed in the past year by Norden, BVD

contamination will be picked up in the future. The calf guard vaccine currently being questioned was tested by accepted methods prior to sale in 1979. Since then, a Fluore illumination test method had been added.

"The vaccine was perfectly good when we released it in 1979," concluded Steer. "But when it was brought back in and retested on the new equipment, the adulteration showed up. There is no way to go backwards on the testing to find out if the fetal calf serum was the cause, but that is what we think."

All those in favor of saving gasoline in 1981, raise your right foot.

Rangeland research subcommittee goal

(Continued from page 1)

"If we can double rangeland's productivity, which experts say is possible, we can make important contributions toward expanding our supply of high quality food at reasonable cost," de la Garza said.

Rangeland consists primarily of land with native pasture. It also includes some land with introduced plants, managed in a manner similar to that for natural range.

De la Garza said the legislation would authorize up to \$10 million per year for rangeland research, including grants to state experiment stations. He said the research would be aimed at improving the quality and production of forage. Studies also would be made in such areas as water conservation, weed control and integrated livestock management.

John Merrill, Crowley, Texas, chairman of the NCA research committee, painted out that there is increasing interest in efficient use of rangeland in all parts of the country. That is partly because of rising costs of fuel and fertilizer, making energy-efficient agriculture like rangeland grazing more important.

In April of 1980, Armour had announced closing of the Hereford plant but the decision was reversed in Sept. of 1980 when the United Food and Commercial Workers Union agreed to accept certain productivity improvement provisions. In the ensuing months, however, these productivity measures proved inadequate in overcoming the labor cost discrepancy.

Merrill said cattlemen in all regions can benefit from the proposed research. It can make all producers, and beef as a product, more competitive, and it can help assure supplies of feeder cattle for use in crop production and feedlot

operations. "If we can double rangeland's productivity, which experts say is possible, we can make important contributions toward expanding our supply of high quality food at reasonable cost," de la Garza said.

Swain said that if rangeland productivity can be improved as now hoped, the future for beef and beef producers, in an increasingly competitive food economy, will be much better. It will be a key to improving cattlemen's opportunity for profits in future years.

Nothing is easier than spending public money. It does not appear to belong to anybody. The temptation is overwhelming to bestow it on somebody. —Culvina Coolidge

ROOF COATINGS

Old roofs or construction shingles and old cedar shingles can be salvaged and reused. Anyone can do it by hand. M.A. BLACK is a mineral asphalt that dries in 30 minutes. Being thin, it penetrates the cracks and can, by itself, stop most leaks. Not a tar T.M. WHITE is a white coating developed especially to be brushed on over old roof. Either can be used without the other. Best recommendation is that the M.A. BLACK be applied, then two coats of T.M. WHITE. This very permanent topcoat at a cost of less than a new roof. The white surface contributes much to cooling in summer. This is our 3rd year. White is the color. We ship same day order is received.

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Cattlemen must 'launch offensive' to protect beef market, says Berry

(Continued from page 1)

beef demand," said Berry. "Twenty million people are on a diet of some kind today in this country. These people are looking at a piece of paper that says 'no meat today.' They are being told to eat less meat, eat less beef."

Another topic of conversation at the New Mexico conference was the Beef Check-off Program. New Mexico is the only state in the seventeen western states that does not have such a program. Berry stressed the need for beef promotion funds. "We spend one cent per capita in promoting beef. The avocado people spend fifty cents. The Dairy Council of California spends 50 cents per capita and have increased consumption by 11%."

In reversing this deteriorating situation in beef demand, Barry suggested that "technology is our future." "We need more research in electrical stimulation of beef carcasses, mechanical deboning, needling, the use of enzymes and hot boning. Through the use of technology the turkey people have increased the consumption of their product from 3 1/2 lbs. to 12 lbs. per capita in just 14 years. They can even make turkey taste like beef. Everything," continues Barry, "in their industry is geared for canavariana."

Even if more money is raised through state check-off programs, Barry does not feel that is enough. "Through our check-offs we might raise \$15 million this year. The food chain on the other hand are spending \$260 million a year in advertising. We simply can't raise that kind of money. The logical solution, therefore, is to stimulate supermarkets to feature beef."

The NCA has made

attempts recently to do just that. "The supermarkets," says Barry, "were simply not featuring beef at a time when their profit margins were wide. We painted this out to them and suggested they feature beef. Abertsons spent \$1 1/2 million in six states in beef promotion and increased volume by 35% and total gross sales by eight percent. Other stores are doing the same thing."

Berry concluded his remarks before the New Mexico cattlemen by stating that Americans currently spend about \$200 a year per person on beef, \$112 on pork and \$67 for poultry. This is not a constant, Barry said, beef's share has been dwindling. "We are at a turning point," said Barry, "and must launch an offensive."

"Fifty percent of the

women in this country

are

Progressive Profit Oriented Cattleman!

The cost of the next bull you buy can vary considerably. The extra value of a Performance Tested Bull will turn an expense into a bound

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BULL SALE

Saturday, April 25, 1981

1:30 p.m.

Ft. Collins, Colorado Sale located at CSU Livestock Pavilion

For catalog and information, contact:

Dr. Bob Taylor
Colorado State University
Animal Science Department
Ft. Collins, Colorado 80523

Phone:

303/491-5429



IN ATTENDANCE—Jim Whitney (left), Runrock Valley Ranch, Cedaredge, Colo., Walter Dennis, Western Livestock Journal, and Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Wolf, Rimrock Valley Ranch, Cedaredge, look over the yearling bulls at the Triple C Red Angus sale held recently in Montrose, Colo.

Public comment "intense, heavy" says work group

Public comment and recommendations submitted to USDA's elevator task force working group on the problems farmers have with bankrupt grain elevators have been "intense and heavy," according to Edward Hews, acting administrator of USDA's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Both correspondence and phone calls have shown four specific areas of interest," Hews said. "These are: concern over possible threats to the integrity and validity of warehouse receipts; recommendations to establish an insurance or indemnity program to protect farmers; suggestions for tighter warehouse controls and handling requirements; and suggestions for

possible bankruptcy law changes to protect producers who have grain stored in insolvent elevators."

Hews said the working group has been meeting with representatives of trade groups concerned, including grain co-ops and country elevator committees, and more such meetings are planned.

Selling 21 Lots
of ANGUS BULLS

10 Schearbrook
Shoshone sons

3 Prospectors 7148 sons
1 L1 Domino 72269 son
3 LHR L1 Domino 337 sons

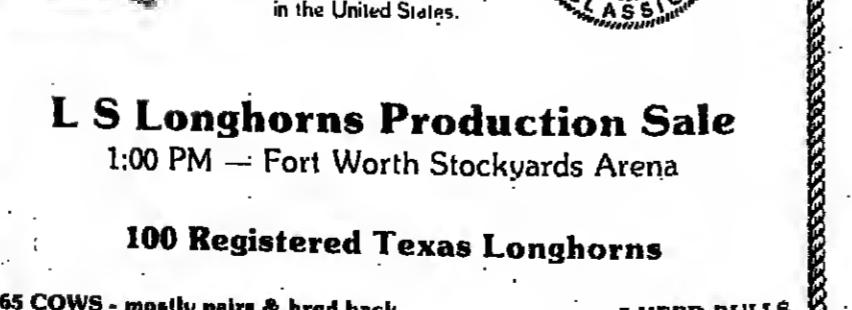
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JUNE 6, 1981 - FORT WORTH, TEXAS
L S INVITATIONAL CLASSIC
10:30 AM - BILLY BOB'S TEXAS



L S Longhorns Production Sale
1:00 PM — Fort Worth Stockyards Arena
plus from Sundown Ranch
65 COWS - mostly pairs & bred back
30 BREED HEIFERS or calves at side
5 HERD BULLS
10 TROPHY STEERS
5 - Buffalo
50 - 1/2 Longhorn Roping Steers
150 - F1 Texas Longhorn females with 1/4 calves at side

LARRY P. SMITH, P.O. Box C, Crowley, TX 76036 • 817-297-3142



V8 WINS—Grand champion Brahman bull for the SAIJA show in Tucson, Ariz., is Mr. V8 5092. The senior champion Brahman bull is owned by the V8 Ranch of Hungerford, Texas.

Les Hill Herefords

Strong in Carpenter Breeding
Sell April 27 • 4 Corners BCIA
Hesperus, Colorado

Tag	140-Day ADG	ADG Ratio	WDA
34-1	3.33	107	2.84
34-2	3.15	101	2.76
34-4	3.19	102	2.89

This is one of the top sets of bulls on test. They are tall with lots of frame.
Lbs. Feed/Lbs. Gain 6.25

LES HILL HEREFORDS

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WALCHLE CATTLE CO. SIMMENTAL

The High Gaining Bull on Test!
4-Corners BCIA Sale, Hesperus, Colo. April 27

Tag	140-Day ADG	ADG Ratio	WDA	% Sim.	Sire
9-1	3.49	103	3.08	PB	Signal
9-2	3.33	98	2.80	7/8	HSF Galent 41H
9-3	3.48	102	3.04	3/4	Cimarron Prince 714
9-4	3.88	114	2.99	3/4	Cimarron Prince 714
9-5	3.58	105	2.84	7/8	U.S. Austrian bull
9-6	4.08	119	3.33	PB	U.S. Austrian bull

Cimarron Prince 714 is a Fullblood son of the great Extra.
Feed Conversion: 5.52 lbs. Feed/lbs. Gain.

WALCHLE CATTLE CO.

Ralph and Karen Walchla
Ridgway, Colorado • 303/626-5656

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Offers Some Outstanding Young Hereford Bulls
and 1 Red Angus
at the 4 Corners BCIA Sale
April 27, Hesperus, Colorado

Line of Breeding	WW	WR	ADG	AOG Ratio	YW	YR	Height
1-11 Royal	629	126	3.02	105	1095	115	48"
5-15 Prospector	502	101	3.35	116	1052	111	50"
2-11 Tarrington	592	119	3.19	111	1079	113	48.5"
6-15 Uray	617	124	2.90	101	1084	114	48"
3-12 Hermosa	607	122	2.81	97	1077	113	48"
4-3 Regal	523	105	3.39	118	1057	111	48"
6-10 Brae Arden	493	99	3.87	134	1009	106	48"
4-4 Don Colorado	536	108	3.51	122	1051	110	46.75"
6-1 Dolores	625	126	2.88	100	1092	115	47.75"

For more information, contact:

CSU San Juan Basin Research Center

Hesperus, Colorado
Al Denham, Superintendent • 303/385-4574

FDA still taking comments on medicated feed proposal

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has announced it has extended until July 9 the deadline for public comment on its proposals for revising the agency's procedures for approving new animal drugs used in medicated feeds.

Reports CNS, the original deadline for public comment on that proposal was April 9.

The proposal, published

in the Jan. 9 Federal Register, was designed to reduce the feed manufacturing industry's long-term cost of compliance with FDA regulations and to reduce the cost of administering the FDA's medicated feeds program.

According to the FDA, implementation of the proposal would allow the agency to direct most of the resources of its medicated feeds program toward protecting the public from unsafe drug residues in edible products made from animals consuming the drugs.

Jack Sprat too thin?

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is making plans to change its tables on "desired weight" of human beings—adding at least 15 lbs. to weight levels. Charts now in use by Metropolitan Life are nearly 30 years old.

CONTINENTAL WEST ANGUS

SELL AT HESPERUS
4 Corners BCIA Sale, April 27

He
Sells!

Angus	Tag	140-Day ADG	ADG Ratio	WDA
12-1	3.42	106	2.90	
12-2	3.52	109	2.77	
12-3	3.28	101	2.87	
12-4	3.89	114	3.14	
12-8	3.41	105	2.88	

Feed Conversion 6.14 lbs Feed/lbs. Gain.
All of these bulls are sired by the outstanding
Angus sire Shoshone Titan F60.

Red Angus Tag 140-Day ADG ADG Ratio WDA
15-1 3.58 111 2.97
Feed Conversion 6.44 lbs. Feed/lbs. Gain.
This bull is sired by Leachman Chinook 605.

Continental West Angus
Bob Wilcox 303/247-1326
P.O. Box 1383 • Durango, Colorado 81301

Brice Lee Herefords

4 Corners BCIA Sale • April 28
Hesperus, Colorado

TAG 31-3 THE 2ND HIGH GAINING HEREFORD BULL ON TEST.

An excellent son of Terrington P3484 this powerful young prospect has an ADG of 3.84 for the 140 day test and his ADG is 123. The WDA of 2.94 is among the tops.

Tag	ADG	ADG Ratio	WDA
30-1	3.44	110	2.92
30-4	3.34	107	2.82

Feed Conversion 6.39 lbs. Feed/lbs. Gain.
Both of these bulls are sired by Ouiay 3446.

Tag	ADG	ADG Ratio	WDA
31-2	3.20	113	2.59
31-3	3.84	113	2.94

Feed Conversion 6.69 lbs. Feed/lbs. Gain.
This pen of bulls is sired by Terrington P3484

BRICE LEE HEREFORDS
P.O. Box 1301 • Durango, Colo. 81301
303/247-0481

CW HUNTINGTON

PROSPECTORS Struck Gold At Hesperus

HEREFORD AND RED ANGUS BULLS SELL APRIL 27
AT THE 4-CORNERS BCIA SALE,
HESPERUS, COLORADO

- ★ Top Gaining Polled Hereford & Red Angus on test
- ★ Top Performing Hereford and Red Angus sire group

Tag	Breed	Sire	140-Day ADG	ADG Ratio	WDA
32-1	Hereford	CW Prospector 823	3.12	100	2.89
32-2	Hereford	CW Prospector H7 902	3.59	125	2.93
32-4	Hereford	CW Prospector 623	3.37	106	2.94
32-5	Hereford	CW Prospector H7 902	3.56	114	2.65
32-6	Hereford	CW Prospector H7 902	3.39	109	2.81
33-1	Hereford	Prospector 7558	3.39	109	2.80
33-2	Hereford	Prospector 7558	3.33	107	2.71
33-4	Hereford	Prospector 7558	3.30	106	2.57
33-8	Hereford	CW Prospector 823	3.11	100	2.84
11-1	Red Angus	MR 436 CWH 90	3.66	114	3.07
11-2	Red Angus	MR 436 CWH 90	3.40	106	2.72
11-3	Red Angus	MR 436 CWH 90	3.14	97	2.66
11-4	Red Angus	MR EP70 CWH R6 817	3.14	97	2.56

Tag 32-2 is the high gaining Polled Hereford bull on test.
Pen 32 is the high gaining sire group on test with an ADG of 3.51
(on 3 bulls) and an ADG Ratio of 113. The feed conversion is 6.09
lbs. feed/lbs. of gain.

Some of the top individuals in the entire test are from the above
list of bulls. Please stop by our pens prior to the sale and we will
be happy to give you any additional information you may wish.

C.W. Huntington Ranches
Hesperus, Colorado 81326
303/966-2532

4-Corners BCIA Sale—April 27



3 sons of Upstream L1 Dom 424 sell!!

Tag	140-Day ADG	ADG Ratio	WDA
28-1	3.14	101	2.59
28-2	3.13	100	2.87
28-3	3.56	114	2.79

OPEN HEARTH

Hereford Ranch
Jack T. Vidmar & Son Dick
600 Albany, Pueblo, Colo. 81003
Office: 303/544-5844
Ranch: 303/485-3478

LAWRENCE INDERGARD The 3rd High Sire Group on Test at Hesperus

Winners of Catch-It-Calf give steers new homes

Forty-one lucky 4-Hers from Colorado and Wyoming met in Denver recently to claim their Polled Hereford steers for the 1982 National Western Catch-It-Calf contest.

This competition has been part of the National Western Stock Show for 46 years, and next January, these youngsters will return to the stock show for the final phase of the contest. Each exhibitor will be scored on production records, showmanship, carcass traits of the steer and his relationship with the Colorado or Wyoming institution which sponsored his project.

To qualify for a 1982 Catch-It-Calf, Colorado and Wyoming 4-H members had to exhibit their own market herd animal at the 1980 National Western or their state fair, or complete a 4-H market herd project.

Following a special Catch-It-Calf show at the 1980 National Western, all the steers will be slaughtered. The final scores—showmanship and carcass scores—will be decided at that time.

Through 40 years of Catch-It-Calf, more than 1,600 youths have had the opportunity to participate. They have gained both responsibility and a working knowledge of the livestock industry.

This is the first year that all the Catch-It-Calfers have been Polled Herefords.



PRESNTED SCULPTURE—Bert and Shirley Sackman, Piedmont, S.D., founders of Streetcar, N.D., were honored by the North Dakota Hereford Assn. at the winter show in Valley City. The Sackmans devoted 26 years to the North Dakota Hereford business, and Bert served as NDHA executive secretary, as well as director and president. The Sackmans were presented with a bronze sculpture of 12 Domino 7-289—a main herd sire of the Sackman Herefords.

NIELSEN RANCHES LIMOUSIN BULL SALE

**FRIDAY,
MAY 1, 1981**

1:00 p.m.

*At the Ranch • 1/2-mile southeast of...
DRAPER,
SOUTH DAKOTA*

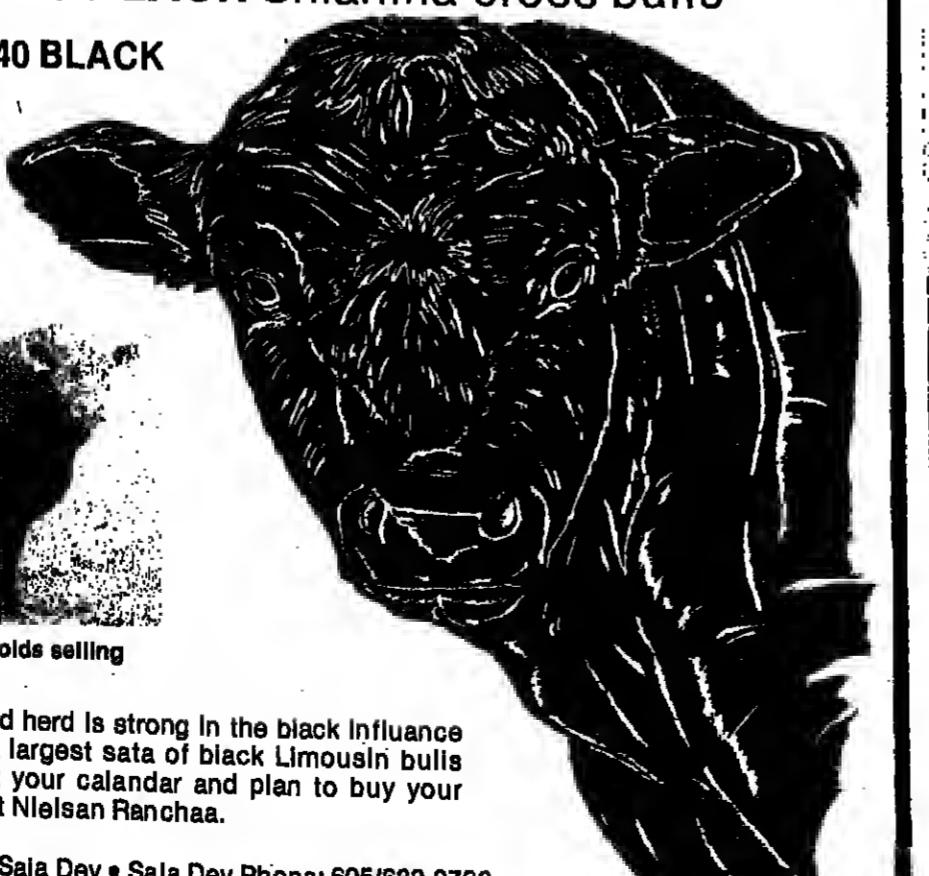
SELLING 100 BULLS

18 Fall yearling and Two-year-old percentage bulls
82 YEARLING BULLS including 5 purebreds

3 HERD BULLS, sons of Inautiomare, Fanfaron and Carnaval

3 Two-year-old BLACK Chianina-cross bulls

Approximately 40 BLACK bulls sell



This all-Angus background herd is strong in the black influence and will offer one of the largest sets of black Limousin bulls to sell this spring. Mark your calendar and plan to buy your Limousin bulls May 1st at Nielsen Ranches.

Free Lunch Available on Sale Day • Sale Day Phone: 605/669-2768

CATTLE BROKERS, INC.
P. O. Box 866
North Platte, NE
319-234-2222

NIELSEN RANCHES
LARRY & JANE NIELSEN
DRAPER, SOUTH DAKOTA 57531
605-669-2887
BILL & JOYCE NIELSEN
DRAPER, SOUTH DAKOTA 57531
605-669-2768

Claims approved for prostaglandin

The Upjohn Company has received FDA approval on two additional claims for luteolyse, the prostaglandin used for synchronizing estrus in beef cows and heifers and non-lactating dairy heifers.

Initially approved in late 1979, luteolyse was labeled for use in programs requiring two injections of the prostaglandin and use in conjunction with artificial insemination programs. The new claims allow luteolyse to be used in single injection programs and include use of natural service.

Upjohn personnel believe the new claims will provide more versatility for producers wishing to use an estrus synchronization program in their herds.

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Mind Your Ag Business" appears in WLJ the third week of every month. Martha Williams is the editor of Crows Publications, Inc.'s "Woman's Ag Business Review," a twice-monthly newsletter which focuses on economic, business, consumer and legislative concerns of interest to women in agriculture.

I'll cover state and federal legislation, alerting you to proposals that can have an impact on your business, in time for you to give your congressmen your viewpoint.

For example, right now is the perfect time to contact your Congressman to emphasize how important estate tax reform is to you.

The House Ways and Means Committee will consider this issue soon after they return from Easter recess on April 27. With minor changes, the House will probably come up with a bill similar to S-395, sponsored by Senator Malcolm Wallop of Wyoming.

If no other part of this tax reform becomes law, Congress should eliminate the widows tax. That's the being of your ranch or farm. In some cases I'll emphasize farm women's particular problems, because most of you are the business managers of your operations. I'll help you find some recipes for improving the

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Auction Results

WESTERN COLORADO
SIMMENTAL ASSN.
Dolla, Colo., March 9

40 bulls.....\$1,514

Purchaser of the two top selling bulls was Chemin Rock Ranch of Ridgway, Colo. Owner Orane F. Johnson, and General Manager Orin Williams selected a total of 10 bulls and were the volume buyers in the sale. Consignors of the top selling bulls were Greg Freeman of Montrose, and Carl Welch and Sons of Colorado.

Second volume buyer was the Hawaii Agriculture Productivity Industry from Honolulu, N.M., purchasing four bulls.

The top individual bull of the test, posting a 116% index was consigned by Weeks Farms of Olalla. He was a 71/8 son of Pollard. Price and sold to the Chinney Peak Ranch for \$2025.

The top selling bull in the test was a 7 1/8 blood son of Ritz Junior consigned by Walcott Cattle Co., of Ridgway. He posted an average daily gain of 12.5% and sold to Three Springs Ranch of El Springs.

Other high selling individuals were for 10, a 5-purposed son of Forf; James O'Neal, Jr., of Grand Junction to John Folsom of Loma; \$2025. Lot 48, a 3/4 blood son of Black Diamond; Walchle Cattle Co., of Ridgway, to Gus Anderson of Moeller, \$1676.

Lot 21, a 3/4 blood son of CD Sir Galan; Shoshone Ranch, of Clifton, to Donald Monahan of Glodo Park, \$1950. Lot 39, a 3/4 blood son of Apricot; Silverleaf Simmental of Montrose, to Chinney Peak Ranch, \$1790. Lot 55, a 7 1/8 son of Pollard Signal; Weeks Farms of Olalla, to Ivan Knueck of Craig, \$1755.

The 40 bulls were consigned by 10 breeders and sold to 22 different buyers from Colorado and New Mexico.

BIRDTAIL, GOLLAHER & BIG DRY ANGUS
Great Falls, Mont., April 13

80 bulls.....\$1,329

Auctioneer: Pat Goggina

Bulls: GTR Mr. Angus 28,

3/1/80 by Ken Caryl Mr. Angus

8/17; NR 108, GR 122, YR 114;

Birdtail Ranch, Simme, to

Gottschall Ranch, Moltville,

85500. BTR Mr. Angus 11,

2/18/80 by Ken Caryl Mr. Angus

8/17; NR 108, GR 82, YR 102;

Birdtail, to The Bull Barbers,

Hall, \$2200. BTR Mr. Angus

3/2/80 by Ken Caryl Mr. Angus

8/17; NR 100, GR 125, YR 108;

Birdtail, to Big Sag Ranch,

Gerardine, \$2100. MOG Bird

Creek 006, 2/18/80 by Bird Creek

Quality 84; NR 112, GR 101, YR

108; Gollerher Ranch, Cascade, to

Windy Ridge Farms, Pendroy,

\$2100. Unrecorded, 2/20/80;

Birdtail, to Big Sag, \$2000.

Unrecorded, 2/28/80 by CRU

Rilo 414; Birdtail to John Lord,

Great Falls, \$1900. Unrecorded,

3/20/80; Birdtail to John Gordon,

Canada, \$1900. Unrecorded,

2/28/80; Birdtail to Big Sag,

\$1850. Unrecorded, 2/23/80

by QAB Traveler 23-4; Birdtail, to

Lord, \$1800. BTR Highlander 67,

4/17/80; by Baen Highlander

5534; Birdtail, to Big Sag, \$1800.

MOG Highlander 032, 2/27/80 by

Stivers Highjacker, Ollie, to

Lord, \$1800.

A real, active sale once again for the performance backed production from the Rudolph herd. The trade area is still too dry, and the sale would have been better with moisture to give these North Montana ranchers some assurance. As yet, this has not happened, but even so, this was a good sale.

—RALPH HEINEMANN

ROLLIN' ROCK ANGUS
Billings, Mont., April 14

71 bulls.....\$1,330

40 females.....\$848

Auctioneer: Pat Goggina

Bulls: RR Traveler 0218,

2/28/80 by QAB Traveler 23-4;

NR 105, GR 111, YR 108; Rice

Ranches, Hoilaq, 8280, RR

Hutchison, 2/18/80 by QAS

YR 111; Rice Ranches, \$5780.

QD Torito RR013, 2/24/80 by

PBC 107 1.M. F0213; NR 114, GR

120, YR 116; Weppier Ranch,

\$2500. RR Vantage

0007, 3/22/80; by Shoshone

Vantage 08 23; NR 112, GR 124;

RR 0200, RR Arto 414; NR

2114; RR Arto 414; NR

